

## Citizens' involvement discussed

by Arnold Bennett

"The only way to ensure that Montreal development conforms to the needs of citizens is real participation. Take the examples of the Trans Canada Highway extensions and Concordia. Citizens had no say in those projects. They definitely didn't want them, but they had no power to stop them. And all Drapeau says is, 'Sure you can participate. Call me up on television.'"

Stephen Schecter, a member of the Montreal Citizens' Movement executive, made this appraisal of the Montreal situation at a conference dealing with the feasibility of decentralizing municipal power through neighbourhood councils.

The conference, organized by the Centre for Urban Research and Innovation, was held at the University of Montreal this weekend and brought together urbanists, community activists and journalists from all over Montreal.

The ruling Civic Party of Mayor Drapeau and Democracy Montreal, the other opposition party, were also invited to participate but declined to send representatives.

According to Jacques Couture, a Catholic priest and community organizer from the Group for Political Reflection and Information, neighbourhood councils are an absolute necessity for Montreal since "the ordinary citizen is increasingly losing his *raison d'être* as a human being."

"Either Montreal will be left in the hands of the technocrats and the big and little politicians who serve the privileged and the

hotel owners," Couture said, "or Montreal will be returned to the citizens who live in it."

Schecter pointed out that the establishment of neighbourhood councils is a major plank of the Montreal Citizens' Movement program, and said that these councils must have a political rather than an administrative role. "Otherwise they will be paralyzed."

He said that the neighbourhood councils must have control over building permits so that "any time a developer wants to undertake a project there has to be open public debate on its value for the community."

Jean-Claude Leclerc, Le Devoir's urban affairs expert, pointed out that "neighbourhoods have to be defined before the lawyers can start defining the powers of the neighbourhood councils," since at present there is a confused situation of electoral, school and police precinct districts whose boundaries do not coincide.

Furthermore, the current municipal wards are far too large to be neighbourhoods, said Leclerc. In St. Louis ward east of McGill, for example, "there are at least three neighbourhoods whose residents don't know the people living in the others"—Milton Park, St. Louis de France, and St. Jean Baptiste.

Jacques Leveillee, a political scientist at the University of Quebec in Montreal, said that the demand for participation in urban planning decisions now cuts across class lines. "The first neighbourhoods to organize themselves were the ones in

the greatest position of exploitation—St. Henri, St. Louis and St. Jacques. Now they are being joined by middle-class groups opposed to the destruction of historical monuments and to the disappearance of green spaces."

Leveillee pointed out that the Montreal Citizens' Movement "unites together all these groups who say that from now on they want to have something to say about what is happening in their neighbourhoods."

One urbanist in the audience, George Westley, attacked the demand for neighbourhood councils with real decision-making powers as "unrealistic." "Dilettante citizens can't make things work," he said, "and in the end you have to fall back on engineers and professionals."

But Couture replied that "a neighbourhood council would not necessarily be competent to decide everything, but would be elected and mandated by the people in the area. It is through practice that the citizens will discover the power they have in their hands, develop leadership and discover solidarity."

Leclerc went a step further, declaring that it is "better for citizens to keep power in their own hands than to give it to a privileged clique to distribute equitably."

Leclerc called for a program to make the schools and the credit unions serve neighbourhood needs, pointing out that the enormously wealthy Quebec credit unions could subsidize popular day care centres so that they would not have to rely on the Quebec government for funds.



Dr. Hans Selye, director of the Institute of Experimental Medicine and Surgery at the University of Montreal gave a lecture entitled "Stress Without Distress" to a capacity audience of graduates celebrating Reunion '74. Dr. Selye advises "find your own stress level, and don't live at the pace society sets for you."

## Dean talks on Unions, politics

by Arthur Green

John Crispo, Dean of Management Studies at the University of Toronto, says that society is in danger of breaking down because powerful interest groups like corporations, unions and professions are destroying the "checks and balances" that used to limit each group.

Speaking to more than 100 people Friday, Crispo proposed an extra-governmental body which would "drag out the dirt under every enterprise" so that each interest group would face public scrutiny.

See editorial on page 3

Members of the board would be appointed by government, labour, business and consumers, with no group being able to choose a member from within its own ranks.

He cited a tendency in industrial relations toward short term agreements, re-opening of

contracts, illegal strikes and voluntary cost-of-living bonuses from employers, and said these trends are leading to an impossible situation where there is no limit to the power of unions.

Crispo lamented that even the conservative civil servants in Ontario are demanding a 60 per cent wage increase for the upcoming year. "Any union which does not provide for a cost-of-living allowance is in trouble with its members."

But he said that the unions are only doing what every other organized group in society is doing, except that "unions have to do their dirty work in public."

Government attitudes were also a target for his criticism. Crispo feels that collective bargaining will work as long as the social system as a whole can function, but that it is endangered when the government steps on the system with legislation. "Our ministers of

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## Council gives boost to MCM

by Donna Balkan

Students' Society Council has agreed to give financial aid to the Montreal Citizens' Movement (MCM) and is considering rescinding a by-law prohibiting campus and religious groups from submitting budgets to Council.

At the Council meeting Thursday night, a grant for \$400 was passed to cover typesetting costs for the MCM campaign in St. Louis. In proposing the donation of this money to the MCM, Michel Celemenski, External Vice-President said that "if the MCM gets elected, it could mean a stronger voice for McGill students living in this community."

Although Students' Society grants have been available to political and religious groups on campus for specific activities, the by-law, passed last year, denied these groups access to regular budgets.

Law representative Gaston Jorre said the by-law may be unconstitutional. Nowhere in the constitution does it state that certain groups, including those of a political or religious nature, are to be treated differently from other campus organizations, said Jorre.

Supporting the rescinding of the by-law, Students' Society President George Archer said that "there is a great deal of doubt as to whether any group

associated with the Students' Society should be denied access to funds."

The long standing dispute between the Film Society and the McGill Student Entrepreneurial Agency (MSEA) over the right to show films on campus was raised at the meeting. George Archer said he intends to bring a motion to Senate which would clarify the administration's position regarding competition between campus groups. He said the MSEA has so far refused to heed Council's decision to prohibit them from competing with the Film Society. Senate will have the last word on this matter, said Archer.



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Shawn MacBride

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## Editorial

**Crispo ignorant of Quebec**

John Crispo, a charming, witty, "industrial relations" expert from the University of Toronto, kept his audience enthralled Friday afternoon with his anecdotes about Quebec, unions, politics, and corporations.

Crispo prefaced his remarks on the Quebec labour situation by explaining that he knew little of Quebec. Not that Crispo was totally ignorant—on the contrary, he said that although he regretted not having the time to learn French, his wife was doing her part to understand Quebec by taking French lessons.

Except for this inadequacy, Crispo showed a profound understanding of Quebec and its economic problems: "When I want to see weird things in Canada, I come here."

Quebec's labour unrest, he assured us, is merely child's play led by "self-styled revolutionaries". Not that Crispo has anything against his friends "Louis, Marcel, and Yvon," not at all—they are "wonderful guys". It's just that their antics tend to be annoying and disruptive like that "little common front fiasco" they participated in several years ago. Next time Crispo ventures off the management pedestal, he would do well to ask the active union worker how revolutionary, much less how wonderful, he finds the likes of Louis Laberge, Marcel Pepin, and Yvon Charbonneau with their union oligarchies. A worker at the Joliette Firestone factory might even tell Crispo how they decided to run their own strike, independent of the entrenched international union leadership.

Furthermore, Crispo's description of the "little common front" evoked images of an intimate gathering of 200,000 workers out for a bit of hell-raising.

**Too bad society isn't nice, decent, fair, and just**

The thrust of Crispo's talk was, "Folks, we're in trouble". For some mysterious reason, "niceness, decency, fairness, and justice" are words of yesteryear, he told us. He never made it clear how he thinks a system based on monopolies and corporations out to exploit and manipulate the rest of us could end up any other way. Instead, Crispo's mind wandered in other directions—he regretted that every group in society has its own interests and selfishly pursues them; he was saddened at how the whole system is crumbling away.

If only we could all learn to work together again—you know, like the old days when business men made a nice profit, workers were well-cared for and happy, and the government didn't interfere in this nice arrangement. But things have changed, God knows why.

But Crispo was not content just to enthrall us with his insights—he offered a solution as well.

Being a man who likes what is commonly called "free enterprise" but recognizing the need for some accountability to

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**McGill professor praises China**

by Eugene Lancaric

"All of China has become one vast school of revolutionary progress through class struggle, the struggle for production, and the struggle for scientific experiment."

In these words, Professor Paul Lin of McGill's Centre for East Asian Studies, summed up the results of socialist construction in China. He was speaking at a rally Saturday to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the People's Republic of China. The celebration, attended by over 700 people, was sponsored by Agence de Presse Libre du Québec, the working class newspaper En Lutte!, the Mouvement Revolutionnaire des Etudiants du Québec (MREQ), and other political organizations in Montreal.

"The most important transformation that has taken place in China," Lin said, "has been the transformation of human beings." He emphasized the importance of ideological and cultural changes in China, adding that it was through such campaigns as the Cultural Revolution and the current mass movement to criticize Lin Biao and Confucius that the

Chinese Communist Party hoped to avoid repeating the mistakes which had led to the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union.

Quoting Mao Tsetung, Lin asked what he called a crucial question for the Chinese: "Have you made revolution to seize power, or have you seized power to make revolution?"

It was in this sense that Lin saw the present campaign against Lin Biao and Confucius. "For 2,000 years," he said, "Confucianism has been a tool of oppression and exploitation. While the intellectuals have opposed it in the past—the slogan of the May Fourth Movement in 1919 was 'Down with the house of Confucius!'—the current campaign is the first time that workers and peasants have taken the lead in fighting against its influence." Lin said the purpose of the movement, and of similar movements which will doubtless take place in China in years to come, is to train all 800 million Chinese to fully participate in revolutionary struggle.

Lin also spoke of the tremendous economic growth which has taken place in China since the revolution. China now

produces 140 times as much steel as it did in 1949; and two and a half times as much grain. The city of Peking alone last year had an industrial output greater than that of all China in 1949. And while prices increased an incredible 800 trillion times in the 1937-49 period, Lin noted that inflation is an unknown phenomenon in present-day China.

Two films, "Changhai au jour le jour," and "Red Detachment of Women," were also shown at the rally. The first, made by two French women who visited China in 1971, dealt with the effect of the revolution on daily life in urban areas. It emphasized the wider role played by women in Chinese social life, especially since the Cultural Revolution. "Red Detachment of Women" was an example of the Chinese revolutionary opera-ballets, which were an important point of contention during the Cultural Revolution.

Other events at the conference included discussion groups on women's liberation in China, the transformation of China's educational system, factory organization, and the role of China on the international scene.

**Dick Gregory — "Take me, Bwana!"**

by David Schwartzbein

Dick Gregory—black comic, sociologist, political analyst, and member of ex-President Nixon's "enemies" list—spoke

recently at Concordia University to an enthusiastic and receptive audience.

His style is a copious blend of Bill Cosby, Flip Wilson, and Lenny Bruce. What separates Gregory from his contemporaries is the depth of research so evident in his books and speeches.

The brunt of Gregory's attack was directed at the CIA and FBI. He warned Canadians not to be complacent with the clandestine hand of American intelligence. He said no holds would be barred to preserve U.S. interests in Canada.

He asked Canadians to consider the fact that over 75 per cent of the Canadian automobile, chemical, aircraft, and electrical industries—among others—are foreign owned.

Gregory said that presidential intervention protected Time and Reader's Digest when a Royal Commission recommended actions to drive them out of competition to save Canadian publications from extinction. Eventually, legislation was passed that actually strengthened these American-owned magazines' position by preventing American competition.

**CIA, FBI and SLA**

Gregory alleges that the CIA and FBI backed the Symbionese Liberation group in order to

shift the American people's attention from Nixon, inflation, and other crises. How, he asked, could one believe the government statement that a group consisting of one black woman was going to liberate the blacks of America?

Gregory pointed out that the leader, DeFreeze, was employed by the Los Angeles police as an undercover agent and once testified on their behalf before becoming a villainous criminal. He said the getaway car used in the abduction of Patty Hearst was discovered on the FBI parking lot after the bureau had all but given up looking for it. He added that the Symbionese group's bank account was "coincidentally" situated across from FBI headquarters.

Fifteen days after Miss Hearst's kidnapping, Lynn Perry walked in and out of that bank, withdrawing all funds in the interim, unseen. The explanation: "We didn't think they would dare! And why was news of the final shoot-out leaked to the media? Gregory alleges that

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**Panel says course evaluations vital**

by Paula Rodrigues

Student course evaluation can become an effective tool for instituting change and improving instruction.

This was the conclusion reached by a panel Friday at a discussion held by McGill's Centre for Learning and Development (CLD). The panel consisted of representatives from CLD, Concordia University and Université de Montréal.

Bruce Shore, an educational psychologist from CLD, said that student evaluation should take place early in the course when there is a possibility of bringing about a change. Course evaluations at McGill are presently being held at the end of the year.

Instead of the standardized questionnaire, the CLD has recently been experimenting

with a new method of inquiry whereby a team consisting of a coordinator, an educational psychologist, a teaching assistant, a student observer and the professor meet to discuss problems about a certain course. "The advantage of this method is that the professor has a student-evaluator right there watching and giving feedback," said Janet Donald of CLD.

This confidential procedure of evaluation is especially useful in the modular courses where there is little opportunity to get students all together.

One concern of the representatives from CLD was the confidentiality of this evaluation procedure. "Results should be confidential between the evaluation committee and the professor," stated Shore.

Mr. Gilles Nadeau, also from CLD pointed out that less than 30 per cent of professors in university tell the student what their course is trying to do in concrete terms. Marilyn Taylor, from the Loyola campus of Concordia University, said that students do want to know a little about the professor but that they are more interested in the course itself—its objectives, its methodology, etc. This type of information is often not given in the University Calendar, she said.

Taylor said that there were three possible uses of student course evaluations—as an aid in student course selection, as faculty feedback, and as a tool for departments and review committees concerning appointments and tenure.

**THE DAILY**

Daily staff meeting tomorrow at 3 pm in the Daily office.



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the public, Crispo suggested that a five-man board with Supreme Court stature, watch over the economy. The board would scrutinize business from all angles and would make sure neither labour nor management go against the public's interest. Such a board would result in "equity, fairness, and justice" in our economic system.

If the idea of this board is ever accepted, the public will need to look long and hard for five miracle workers with superhuman wisdom and powers. They'll need it—balancing the hunger of big business for profits against the determination of workers to control their workplaces will be no easy job.

In all fairness to Crispo, however, he did admit that there was one hitch to his solution—his idea for a board will only work if "our basic socio-economic system doesn't collapse."

In other words, Crispo thinks the board is needed to save our system, yet the board will be useless unless our system continues to work.

Trying to figure out a way to change things without changing things is apparently no easy task. Crispo tried his damndest but all he gave us for all our attention and appreciative laughter was more of the same—nothing.

Bonnie Price

## Letters

### Les enseignants dynamiques sont chassés de McGill

To the Daily:

Avec le départ de Bruce Garside (Voyez l'article 26 sept.) je vois partir l'un des derniers bons professeurs avec qui j'ai eu l'occasion de travailler à McGill. Tous les enseignants jeunes et dynamiques qui savaient animer une classe ou rendre un sujet d'études passionnant ont fini par abandonner cette vénérable institution, chasse gardée des grandes corporations montréalaises dont elle a hérité l'incroyable vide intellectuel et moral et son atmosphère paisible qu'elle saura sans doute conserver même jusqu'au cœur la Grande Dépression qui nous menace.

Oui, l'homosexualité de Bruce Garside représentait une gêne pour ses collègues (des philosophes! SIC) mais plus grave encore était le crime de lèse-philosophie et l'insupportable audace qui consistait à aider, soutenir et conseiller ses élèves au lieu de leur imposer la version McGillienne du gantlet, à savoir: les cours hermétiques, examens stériles, et l'infame et dégradant "comprehensive" digne des meilleurs jours de l'Inquisition espagnole.

Qu'ils partent! Qu'ils partent, soit poussés par le dégoût, soit rejetés par des collègues malveillants, ces jeunes professeurs ne perdent rien en se dirigeant vers d'autres campus plus accueillants. Vous aussi, vous n'aurez rien perdu, étudiants de McGill des matins anxieux qui vous pressez blêmes aux tourniquets de la McLennan.

Gérard Dawidowicz,  
Ex-student.

### Engineering has already implemented "socialism"

To the Daily:

I find it necessary to respond briefly to Mr. Lenny Wexler's review (McGill Daily, Sept. 30, 1974) of the recent interviews of the new Dean of Engineering

G.F. Farnell in the McGill Daily and the Plumber's Pot, basically for two reasons: First, I wish to point out that misinterpretations of statements made in a short interview are quite possible; in fact, I believe that most of Mr. Wexler's inferences are wrong and drawn very lightly, indicating a less than objective analysis. Second, and more important, I would like to bring to the attention of your readers the recent re-orientation of the Civil Engineering Department and the great emphasis now placed on the social and political factors in the planning and design of engineering systems. A new option, Urban and Environmental Systems, is now available at both the undergraduate and graduate levels and multi-disciplinary studies are possible at the graduate level. New professors have been added to the staff over the last two years; their social consciousness can be attested to by the students in the new or revised courses, as well as by the context of their research. Clearly then, the "one solution" Mr. Wexler suggests has already been implemented in the Civil Engineering Department; and, to my knowledge, no professor is regarded as "maverick or publicity seeker".

D. Panagiotakopoulos  
Assistant Professor  
Civil Engineering and Applied  
Mechanics

### Reader laments death of democracy

To the Daily:

Regarding Graham Macleod's letter of October 1, I wish to express my support for his position. I fully agree that the Daily should not support illegal strikes. This kind of irresponsible journalism can only lead to more strikes by workers who feel that they can freely break the law. Mr. Macleod does not advocate that you should uphold "repressive laws", as your headline to his letter indicates, but rather feels that you should work to change those laws, without promoting illegal strikes which can only lead to anarchy.

It may be of interest to you that in the October 1 issue of The Gazette, there is an article on the harm that strikes are doing to Canada's image as a reliable trading partner. The article quotes Fred J. Spokes, Vancouver port manager, as saying, "Not only are they (labour disputes) costing us millions of dollars which could be used in so many more constructive ways, but they are hurting a reputation which has taken us years to build." To this all I can say is Amen.

Norman J. Stark  
Arts U2

### Johnson again

To the Daily:

In the five years I've been going to McGill I've come to believe that there are two institutions here that would never change, Redpath Library

and Frank Costi. To be completely frank I thought Redpath Library would turn to rubble a long time before Costi ever left. But here in the quiet and still air of delightful studies, nothing is surprising.

In completely arbitrary and unrepresentative decision, the summer council, with 16 of 21 councillors missing, dismissed Costi with absolutely no warning. I find it curious that in the seven years he had been here, no one had ever noticed Costi wasn't doing his job, until Michael Johnson arrived. I find it even more curious that the very same Michael Johnson has found it necessary to replace Costi with himself as "Interim" building manager, being paid curiously enough, \$135 a week, on top of the fringe benefits he receives as internal vice president.

And what kind of job is Johnson doing? Just today our coffee lounge downstairs was closed. On what grounds? His answer; "It's Tuesday, and since Tuesday's not a busy day we're keeping it closed, so we don't have to clean it." Now, who is Michael Johnson to decide that on Tuesday McGill students don't need their coffee lounge? Who is he to decide that we all have to sit upstairs in the noisy, crowded, unpleasant cafeteria when the coffee lounge is sitting empty downstairs?

What is our T.V. room being used for? Why, everybody's friend, Bennett Little is using it to sell us school goods at "specially reduced prices." Is he paying a single penny for it? No! What on earth does Johnson think he's doing, letting McGill's own mini-Rockefeller use our T.V. room as a storefront?

With Frank Costi, at least, the Union was the students' and not the private domain of a chosen few.

Don Woticky

### Who would He condemn?

To the Daily:

I must protest the contents of a booklet entitled "The Gay Blade", distributed by the McGill Christian Fellowship Movement. This booklet may be in comic-strip form, but there is certainly nothing funny about it. Rather, it is a vicious put-down of Gay Liberation and of gays in general. The drawings are offensive and project a distorted image of homosexuals. The text is equally objectionable, especially the page that describes gay people as satanic beings driven by lust. The booklet then goes on to say that the gay life isn't really gay. I hardly think that being constantly exposed to such verbal and pictorial vitriol is a cause for rejoicing.

In "The Gay Blade", one hears—loud and clear—the voice of Yahweh, the implacable deity of the Old Testament. Whatever happened to the mercy and compassion of the Man of Galilee? I am certain that, were He among us today, He would surely condemn the narrow-mindedness and intolerance exemplified by the

above-mentioned booklet.

At the same time, I should like to address myself to Marcel Mongeon (Daily, October 2nd, page 3). I think Mr. Garside's views merited every bit of the space they were accorded in the Daily on September 26th. It is the duty of a newspaper to decry social injustices, rather than to maintain the status quo. I hope the Daily will continue to provide a forum for the expression of minority views.

Finally, Mr. Mongeon, in your letter you say that "the readers do not really care". I do not think, sir, that your fellow students would thank you for depicting them as mindless, apathetic human beings.

Paul G. Leroux  
Arts U-2

### M.S.E.A. in defence

To the Daily:

I am writing with reference to Miss Balkan's article "Two McGill Groups vie for Film Rights", which appeared in the Daily on Tuesday September 24.

I must begin by acknowledging Miss Balkan's efforts to provide your readers with an impartial review of the history and present state of affairs surrounding the question of the film showing on campus. There is one textual error in her article which warrants some clarification. Miss Balkan stated "Taylor contacted an official of the Administration requesting clarification of the Administration's position on this issue" after the issue arose. In actual fact Mr. Taylor contacted the official a couple of months before the issue arose.

Your readers may be interested to hear some of the "other side of the story" of why we show films and why we consider ourselves justified in doing so. As you may know, we are an organization that functions without direct subsidy from any source. Our funds are generated solely from the services we provide. Historically, one such service has been that of showing films on campus. The revenues that we generate from the film showings not only provide for wages to those individuals that work on organizing film showings, but make important contributions to our organizational overhead expenses and to activities that tend to be less than self sustaining yet provide substantial student employment.

We welcome the increased interest in and participation of the student community in M.S.E.A. Our existence is predicated on our ability to serve the needs of students—whether they be employment needs, organizational training needs or service needs. We can only hope that this newspaper will see the wisdom of remaining impartial as the dispute runs its proper course and reconsider its recent ban of our film showing advertising.

MCGILL STUDENT  
ENTREPRENEURIAL  
AGENCIES INC.  
Jeffrey Graham  
President



# Judge's decision supports strikers

by Arthur Green

Three weeks ago, Chief Justice Jules Deschenes of Quebec Superior Court made a decision which may greatly affect Quebec society, and especially the relationship of the courts to the unions. Judge Deschenes refused to enforce an injunction which would have forced striking MUCTC maintenance workers back on the job.

The strike, which began on August 7th, was in breach of the Montreal Transport Union contract with the MUCTC, which runs until next year. The injunction issued the next day made the strike illegal, but the union stayed off the job in defiance of the injunction.

In a seeming paradox, Judge Deschenes cited the necessity of fostering respect for law and authority as a reason for a decision that seems to ignore the law. Is there indeed a contradiction? What long term effects can be expected to result from the judgement?

Justice Deschenes' decision consists of two parts. In the first part, he argues that due to a technicality the matter had passed out of the jurisdiction of Superior Court. The second reason for which the contempt proceedings should be dismissed is "of a social nature", according to Deschenes.

Deschenes strongly criticizes the excessive use of the injunction as a tool in settling labour disputes. He sketches the events proceeding from a violation by the workers of a collective agreement. "The employer asks this court, which cannot refuse in the normal course of events, the emission of an injunction outlawing the strike and ordinating a back-to-work rule. To date, this is the only solution the legislature has come up with to prompt the beginnings of an agreement in this type of conflict."

In Deschenes' view, a change came about in society when "men stood up and declared themselves ready to submit to these penalties instead of obeying the law of the country and the courts... We in Quebec have entered a climate of civil disobedience."

He elaborates on the insufficiency of the injunction as a labour relations tool by drawing the system to its logical conclusion. "Today the commission has brought some 100 before the court. Tomorrow it could send double that amount and finally it could ask for fines and imprisonment for all striking employees. Should we build special jails for these 1600 prisoners, and can we bring back bus and Metro service through these tactics?"

In the most resounding

statement of what the Montreal Gazette called "a resounding judgement", Deschenes says, "I am of the opinion that the Superior court should not lend its authority to squash a group of citizens through fines and jail terms."

There is a clear, blunt refusal on the part of Deschenes to enforce the injunction granted to the MUCTC. However, Professor Perry Meyer, a specialist in labour law at McGill's Faculty of Law, thinks that Deschenes isn't ignoring the law unless he is wrong on the technical grounds for his dismissal of the contempt proceedings. On the other hand, according to Meyer, a court should not offer political reasons for a legal decision. Roy Heenan, a lawyer who also teaches labour law at McGill, argues this position very strongly in a September 26 article in the Montreal Star. "Can he (Deschenes) really refuse to apply the law as it now is and plead 'social inopportunities'? Does the law not then become discretionary in the hands of the judge? And if discretionary, then surely arbitrary... Arbitrariness in the application of the law, above all else, will bring the law into disrepute... the courts cannot opt out from the law."

Though this position is clear and logical, it is simply not sufficient to explain the functioning of our system (judicial or social). Justice is administered by humans, and humans are subjective, not objective. This subjectivity works all along the chain, from the cop who chooses not to ticket a jaywalking pedestrian, to the legislators who wrote the law prohibiting jaywalking. Moreover, this subjectivity of the judicial system has up to now been manifested mainly against labour.

Jean Beaudoin, president of the striking union, said in an interview, "the law of the courts is not the law of the workers." The experience of his union shows why he feels this to be the case. In January of this year, a worker was suspended for taking advantage of a clause in

the collective agreement which permits absence from work on holidays. The union walked off the job until forced back to work two days later by an injunction. Subsequent arbitration confirmed the suspended worker's right to take the day off.

Later, in June, the union was pressing for renegotiation of the collective agreement to include indexation of wages. The pressure took the form of absence on holidays, in accordance with the union's rights as confirmed by arbitration. The MUCTC suspended 73 employees, provoking the strike, and also bringing the issue of wages to a head.

According to Meyer, "the

whole regime (of industrial relations) is built on freely negotiated agreement." He wonders if the unions would stand for the breaking of agreements by employers.

In this case, even though the employer initially violated the agreement, the weight of the law came down upon the union. In the words of Beaudoin, "when the price of bread goes up 4 cents, nobody gets an injunction against the storekeeper."

Beaudoin, though happy with the decision, also wonders "was the judgement good for the workers, or good for the courts?" This view is elaborated by four University of Quebec law

professors in *Le Devoir* of Sept. 20. The four, Mackay, Le Bel, Lapierre, and Bureau, refer to Deschenes' insistence that the National Assembly must find other ways of dealing with labour disputes. This is interpreted as a demand on the part of the judiciary for "a special law" to deal with the problem. "Judge Deschenes is just lifting a corner of the ideological veil behind which is hidden the class repression in which he continues to participate."

In 1894, President Grover Cleveland used the injunction to stop the Pullman strike in Chicago and imprison the leader of the strike, Eugene Debs. Since then, the injunction has been a one-sided tool in the hands of management. Meyer cites a widespread acceptance by labour of the validity of the injunction, along with recognition of a distinction between legal and illegal strikes. Indeed, in Quebec the injunction seems to be considered almost indispensable, and a tool of first resort. Yet, in Manitoba, the Court of Queen's Bench Act was amended in 1970 by the NDP government to prohibit the use of the injunction to force men to work, or to forbid a picket line. Why does Manitoba have less labour trouble than Quebec?

The approach in Manitoba is that if both parties realize that they will have to reach an agreement without outside interference, then bargaining in good faith is possible. On the other hand, if one side can expect the assistance of legal coercion, then only coerced agreement can be reached.

It is uncertain whether Justice Deschenes' decision will constitute a precedent. It is certain that, coming from the Chief Justice of the Superior Court, the decision will make employers reluctant to seek injunctions, and there will be more pressure on parties to reach real agreement in their negotiations. Marcel Pepin of the CNTU called the judgement "historic", a view which may be excessive. There is, however, a possibility in industrial relations.





## Play Edmonton Tuesday

## Alouette football

by Oleg Zadorozny  
and Michel Zelnick

Many of you out there in our reading public have been very critical of us concerning our last article on Friday which dealt with professional sports predictions. "Why all this stuff about baseball and NFL football?" you asked us time and time again, "don't you know there is a big football game on Tuesday night? Why didn't you talk about that?" Keep your shirts on. There's no real need to get excited. The reason we didn't put a paragraph in on Friday was because we were planning to expand our coverage of the event and give you a more in-depth analysis.

## Alouettes by 5

There are a lot of intangibles to be considered going into tomorrow night's contest at the Autostade between the Als and Edmonton Eskimos. The Alouettes are coming off a dismal western swing (when did they ever have a triumphant one?), and suddenly a team which seemed invincible is now mortal again. Edmonton, on the other

hand, were never considered unbeatable. Last year's Western Conference champs are in the midst of a four team dogfight. Saturday, they suffered a heart-breaking loss to the Argos, and now need a win very badly.

It would be difficult to dream up a situation where both teams need a victory so desperately. In their last five games, Montreal must face the dreaded Saskatchewan Roughriders once and the Roughriders from Ottawa twice.

Quite conceivably, the Als could easily lose all three contests. Despite all the improvements on defense, Pete Liske showed everyone in Calgary that Montreal was still vulnerable to the pass. Not coincidentally, Montreal never seems able to beat Saskatchewan with non-parallel passer Ron Lancaster at the helm, aided by fullback George Reed, already a 1000 yard rusher, who sets up his aeriels.

As for Ottawa, you can ignore their poor record against the rest of the league. They've had a hex on Montreal ever since Perry Moss, with quarterback Sandy Stevens upset them in the semis at the turn of the decade.

Passers Keeling and Cassata always seem to find Hugh Oldham easily in Montreal's backfield.

Unfortunately for the Als, they'll be facing one of the best all-round field generals in Canada today. Tom Wilkinson, once banished by Leo Cahill from Toronto years ago, has developed into probably the league's smartest and most effective quarterbacks. His disciplined short passing game, and timely selection of when to toss the homerun ball will severely test Montreal's defensive backfield.

## Not helpless

This is not to say that this year's Montreal Alouettes are helpless. They too boast a talented, albeit inexperienced, quarterback in Jimmy Jones. Also, a team with Johnny Rogers automatically has to have one of the best offences in football. Edmonton's defense, with its four imports on the defensive line will have its hands full. Battered and still hurting from their loss in Toronto the day before yesterday, it is questionable that they will be able to hold up very long under the pressure of

Ferughelli's bruising runs and Jones' scrambling. The last club to play here on the second leg of their eastern swing, was the first place BC Lions who played three fine periods. The contest, which was close to that point, turned into a rout when Phil Price ran back a flat pass interception for a go ahead touchdown. Demoralized, and tired, the Lions withered and crumbled.

## Keep grocery money

This game certainly isn't one to bet the grocery or tuition money on. Even though we were 8 of 11 on our Sunday picks, and well on our way to being right on who will advance to the world series, we refuse to guarantee our point spread and predicted winner. Only one thing is certain. There'll be much excitement by the river tomorrow night.



Distracted Redmen look on.

## Today

**Political Science Undergraduate Association:**  
Meeting to ratify constitution, noon in Leacock 411.

**Player's Club:**  
Auditions for "The Beauty Part" by S.J. Perelman, directed by George Kopp. Sandwich Theatre from 12-2.

**Chinese Students' Society:**  
Presents "Love and Sex" in FDA at 7:30 pm. Free.

**Chassidic Simchas Torah Festival:**

Singing, dancing, delicious feasts, at newly refinished student centre. Chabad House, 3429 Peel, 5:15 pm.

**English Dept:**  
Films: The Viking; Rhapsody in Two Languages. In FDA from 3-5 pm. Free.

**L'Association des Etudiants Francophones de McGill:**  
Inscription entre 12 et 14 h au local 307 a l'Union de McGill.

**Women's Frats:**  
Gathering from 3:30-5:30 pm, 3515 Durocher Apt. 51.

**Sigma Chi Fraternity:**  
Soccer game and pub starting at 9 pm. 3581 University.

**East Asian Studies:**  
All those interested in East Asian studies are invited to an informal get-together. Prof. Sam Noumoff, who just returned from China will show his film. Leacock Council Room at 5 pm.

## Third World Week:

Under the auspices of the I.S.A., the World University Service of Canada is sponsoring a Third World Week featuring movies and discussion on the Third World. Shawn MacBride—head of the U.N. Council on Namibia will open this event. In Leacock 132 at 7 pm.

**Linguistics Students' Union:**  
Meeting and elections at 1 pm in SBB.

**Haitian Immigrants:**  
Demonstration supporting Haitian immigrants facing possible deportation at Immigration office, 510 St. Laurent, 10 to 12 am. and 2 to 4 pm.

What's  
What

**MALAYSIAN-SINGAPORE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION**  
Picnic, Saturday October 12, at Shawbridge in The Laurentians. \$3 (lunch included). Tickets call Eric (844-7630) or Chong (288-3451).

## AUDITIONS

English Dept. Drama Programme will hold auditions for *The Sea*, by E. Bond, October 10 and 11. The play will be directed by Elsa Bolam and performed the week of November 25th. For an audition form, see Gail, Rm. 155, Arts Building before October 10th.

**CHINESE ENGINEERING UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY**  
Fall mixer on Friday, October 18, 8 pm. Common Room, McConnell Engineering Building. All Welcome.

**WOMEN'S BADMINTON**  
Come to the first club practice Thursday, October 17, between 3:30 pm and 5:30 pm. All welcome. For information, call Darlene 288-2840.

**STUDENT'S INTERNATIONAL MEDITATION SOCIETY OF MCGILL**

Transcendental Meditation: Introductory lecture, Thursday, October 10, L 114, at 1 pm. All welcome.

**AMATEUR RADIO VE2UN**  
Amateur radio theory and code training is now available. Interested parties should sign up outside Rm. 401, Union.

**NON-CREDIT COURSE**  
"What You Don't Know About Drugs". Starting Tuesday, October 8, 1:30 pm. McIntyre Medical Bldg. Rm. 1346.

## BRIDGE CLUB

First Bridge lesson October 8. Burnside, Rm. 21, 5 pm. Duplicate game every Tuesday, 6:45 pm., in coffee lounge.

**LATIN AMERICAN SOCIETY**  
Extending an open invitation to an important organizational meeting on Wednesday, October 9 in the Union. Membership cards will be distributed only at this meeting.

## BLOOD DRIVE

Important meeting on Thursday and Friday, October 10 and 11, at 12 and 1 pm.

**MCGILL LITERARY MAGAZINE**  
The McGill Literary Magazine is on sale this week in Leacock foyer, from 11-2 pm.

## CIRCLE K INTERNATIONAL

Canned food collection campaign October 8th to October 11 for distribution to the poor and needy. Bring in your surplus canned food and make it a happier Thanksgiving to many. Circle K collection boxes in key buildings on campus.

## DEBATING UNION

Practice and training sessions on Tuesday, 7:30 pm. Union, rm. 307 and B 26. Wednesday, 7 pm. Union, rm. 307 and 327.

## Gregory...

Continued from page 3

the occupants were dead already. When Defreeze's body was sent home his parents exclaimed that the corpse, minus head and finger tips, was not their son. Gregory insisted that there are far too many questions left unanswered.

Dick Gregory is not a bitter man. He knows that when the price of onions is so inflated that it will be a status symbol to have it on your breath, he will be able to afford them. But he doesn't like to spend \$32,000 in taxes to pay for a war he doesn't support when a Nixon or Rockefeller pay less.

He doesn't like to see people starving when he knows it takes 100 pounds of grain to produce one pound of beef. He doesn't like the people who say that the blacks who were taken for slaves actually flooded the boats yelling "Take me, Bwana, and would you kindly slip this chain around my leg so I won't

slip off the boat?" He doesn't like to see illiteracy a block away from universities.

Gregory sees these inequalities and speaks out. You may not like his views, or believe the things he says, but at least he makes you question your situation.

## Dean...

Continued from page 1

labour should not get involved in every dispute that comes up," he said. "Economic power will settle the question of who gets what."

Crispo gave the Quebec public service strike of 1972 as an example of the inadequacy of legal solutions. "Jail for union leaders is like a Senate appointment for businessmen. Never put a union leader in jail, because they want to go."

Professional groups, he said, get their economic power from being self-regulating. He suggested regulating professionals through their incomes rather than through their fees and recommended public representation on both professional licensing bodies and on corporate boards of directors.

The audience, mainly management students, had mixed reactions to Crispo's proposals, but they unanimously approved of Crispo's remarks about Prime Minister Trudeau. "He controls his party, parliament and the country, and what has he done? Bugger all."



# Toronto edges Redmen, 48-21

by Michel Zelnick  
and Oleg Zadorozny

The fans converged like a swarm of bees to Molson stadium Saturday, in seething anticipation of the tussle of titans which was to unfold before them in mere moments. The fabled, villainous, bullies in Blue from the infamous University of Toronto coldly went through their meticulous pre-game drills, while the glorious symbols of truth, honour, justice, and the Canadian Way, our gallant crusaders in white, the McGill Redmen, casually and artistically held an informal drill.

## Eyeball to Eyeball

Both legions sallied forth to do battle. The slimy, murky, evil forces of Toronto, slithering forward as is their custom under their dark cloud of pestilence, did find our merry troop of Redmen, with purpose in their hearts, and a spunky tune on their lips, a most formidable foe. Sweaty, determined bodies crashed and crunched in violent combat, each side defending its goal, and precious territory as if judgement day was at hand. The contest was cruelly even, no score had yet transpired. The air was clear and still, the bloodstain jersey foot soldiers staring confusedly at each other, looking to break the stalemate that bound them hopelessly together.

Suddenly, cruelly, and de-

cisively, a shrill note pierced the air in the arena. The referee raised his arm upward, his fingers pointing to the heavens above the throng. The frenzied crowd with bated breath watched helplessly as Dan Castellani of McGill applied his golden toe to the ball... and the game was finally underway.

## Turning Point

Quickly taking possession of the football, the conservative Toronto offense scored before two minutes had elapsed, by virtue of a sixty-five yard ramble by Mark Bragagnolo (no kidding!) over the right side of the McGill defense after a handoff from cunning Blue quarterback Dave Langley.

In retaliation, the Redmen courageously marched downfield, striving to narrow the margin. The drive stalled, and Castellani (and his aforementioned golden toe) was summoned to the playing surface. But, alas, as he waited impatiently to perform his duty, the bumbling holder fumbled the relay from centre, ending the threat.

Following that infamous miscue, our foes in blue proceeded to pick away at the lesser experienced Redmen, who soon began to wilt under the pressure of Toronto's physical and brutal game.

## Deluge of Points

First, Toronto drove down field and hit a fieldgoal for three points. Shortly afterwards, the

Blues scored another six points when Mark Bragagnolo ran for his second major of the afternoon. Again, midway through the second period, the Blues' kicker Charlie Wright, laced another one through the posts for his second three pointer of the day. That was the celebrated straw which broke the camel's back. McGill finally became serious.

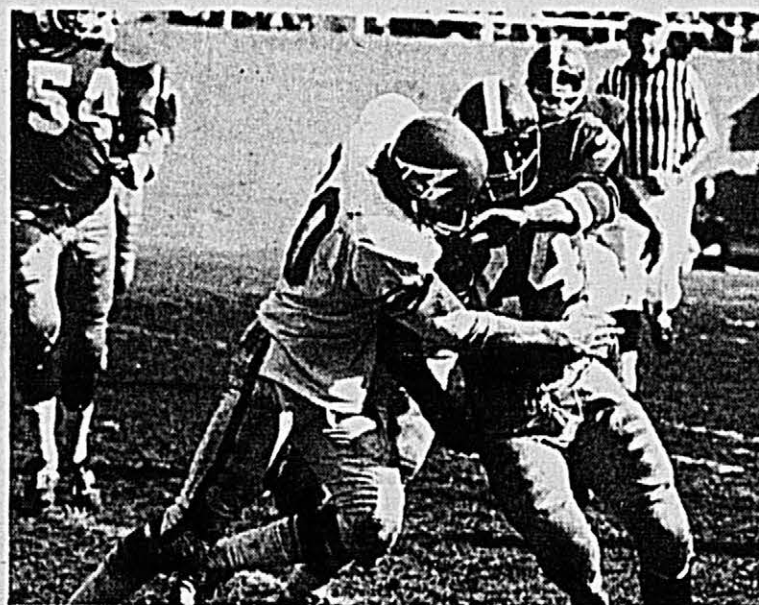
Although the Redmen had briefly lost their composure, they knew that they had a better team than they were showing. Ensemble, they huddled together and felt a sense of unity that had been absent until that moment. In unison, the entire squad gave a resounding cheer, looked each other in the eye, gritted their teeth, finally "getting it together". Once again they were a team.

Unfortunately, Toronto quickly scored again and put a stop to all that nonsense.

The first half ended with Toronto at the helm, 27-0. On their first series of downs in the third quarter, Blues' quarterback Dave Langley hit a 43 yard aerial to Bragagnolo, his third touchdown of the game. With his team ahead by a considerable margin, he soon left the game.

Behind 34-0, McGill finally got moving. Redmen quarterback Dis Auders capped a long McGill drive late in the third period with an eight yard touchdown pass to Ross Brooks.

## sports



Rick Martin

Ross' brother Brent scored early in the fourth stanza on a two yard run to halve Toronto's lead.

But, the Blues sealed the lid on McGill's coffin when their quarterback scrambled in for a TD when all his receivers were covered.

Then, Ross Brooks caught an eighty-three yard pass from Auders for McGill's most

spectacular effort of the day. Once behind his coverage, Ross outraced the Blues' defenders for an easy touchdown.

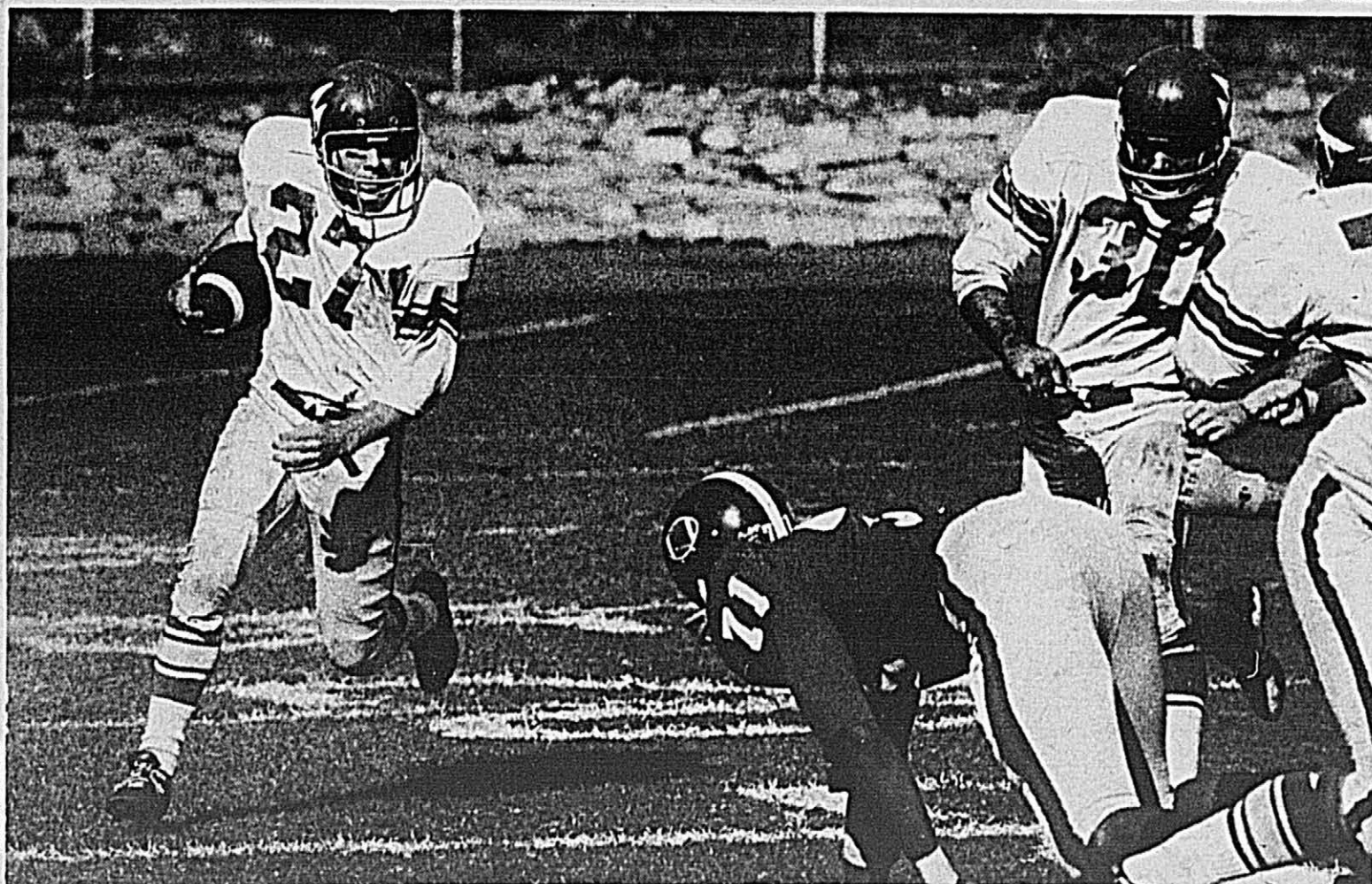
The final score of the game came with only a few seconds remaining, when Libert Castillo scored on a two yard run. It was Toronto's forty-eighth point. (Gads.)

## Summary

Hence, in a nutshell: Last Saturday afternoon, the University of Toronto Varsity Blues marched into Percival Molson stadium and proceeded to beat McGill Redmen to a pulp.

Certainly no way to treat a host.

**ZZZZZZZZ:** The score was not the only category where Toronto led. The Blues dominated practically every statistic of the game. They gained almost five hundred yards along the ground, while gaining about a hundred and fifty yards in the air. That's six hundred and fifty yards total offense. Not bad... The game's leading ground gainer was Toronto's Dave Bragagnolo, who rushed for two hundred and fifty yards in only one half. All the other Blues rushers averaged over five yards a carry each... McGill's Don Cowie had eighty-two yards in seven attempts... Ross Brooks caught four passes for only a hundred and thirteen yards. He also ran for eight yards in two carries (both reverses)... Dis Auders was 22 of 36 attempts for two hundred yards and one interception. His favorite receiver was Don Meehan, with six catches. Don was pointed out by coach Charlie Baillie for his outstanding performance against Loyola two Saturdays ago.



Rick Martin

Ross Brooks [27], McGill's sole bright light in a dismal team performance, returning a kickoff; with Gary Myers [30] trailing.



## classifieds

### FOR SALE

1971 Volvo 1455 stationwagon—completely rebuilt engine—excellent condition—radial tires—must sell. Call after 6pm—844-4397. Day—392-4785.

ENLARGER: Durst M300, 50 mm lens, polycontrast filters, \$130. 861-2264 evenings till midnight.

VW Beetle 1967, running condition, \$130 or best offer, phone evenings 843-6879 or 282-0793.

Siamese Kittens. Six blue point males, 4 weeks old, trained—\$25.00 each! Tel: 486-1068.

Triumph Spitfire 1969—34,000 miles. Frame and mechanic in good condition. Call 522-4583. After 5 p.m.

1966 Vauxhall Victor Station Wagon. Good shape! \$125.00. Call John (after 5:00 p.m.) 871-1792.

Head HRP Comp. 207 cm. skis used once. Salomon 505's, poles, bag. \$200 firm. Phone 931-4170.

PONTIAC '66, good condition, new transmission (guarantee), \$500—or best offer.

### HOUSING

Blg 1½ to sublet Oct.—Dec. 5 minutes from McGill. \$115/month. 3455 Cote des Neiges, #118. Ashmore—288-7412 after 6.

GARAGE indoor, available for small cars at \$20.00 per month. Near University. 288-2775.

APT. near McGill—3 rooms—bath—kitchen. Water tax incl. — 1 rm. unheated. \$85. 392-4378 or 849-5851.

### TYPING

ACADEMIC TYPING SERVICE: Specializing theses, term papers, manuscripts. Prompt, individual attention. Accuracy guaranteed. 842-6040 or 486-7755.

Typing lecture notes, term papers, manuscripts, copy work. Same day service. 733-3272.

### LOST

Monday: silver link choker necklace of great sentimental, though little monetary value. If found, please call Joanne 342-3319.

### ENTERTAINMENTS

Avoid confusion—see MFS films. This week's line-up: Citizen Kane, Wed; The Harder They Come, Fri; Heavy Traffic, Sat. Info—call 392-8934. Bring along the popcorn.

### PERSONAL

Architect, new in Montreal wishes to meet cultured, interesting people to practice languages. Speaks English, French, German, Scandinavian Languages. Please drop a line to: T. Kazim, 3455 Aylmer, Apt. 809, Montreal.

"Twitch"—10 month old cat looking for home—comes with flying camel. Affection & love. 842-0998; 842-7573.

THE MAGICK ROOTE has been planted, on 1461 Crescent St. #1. 845-6544. Complete line of GINSENG products.

Problem? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi? Call Israel Hausman 341-3580.

### WANTED

TUTOR needed for Elementary Mandarin Chinese—1 hr. on Sundays at the Residences—call 849-0211 between 7 and 8.

RIDE wanted to Boston after 5 pm Wed. Oct. 9, return by Tues. Oct. 15. Will share expenses. Jane—849-0242.

Male volunteers over 21 years. For Clinical Pharmacology Drug Studies. Honorarium offered 937-6011. Loc. 791. 9am-5pm.

Parents of 1½ year old girl seek others wishing to share child care and costs. Near McGill. 845-5040.

Someone to tutor a student for Physics 120 (Waves) and 121 (Mechanics) right away. If you have the qualifications and time call Susan—482-0407 (good pay).

Wanted: All English Literature Books, especially Robinson's Chaucer, 20th Century Poetry and Poetics, New Canadian Library Books, Pelican Shakespeare and Film books. Call Adrian: 845-5640.

### MISCELLANEOUS

Your book published for only \$300. Includes printing, binding, copyright, typing once. 739-6000. Walter, A & N Publications. Phone before 1. Also 24% investment available.

Second Hand Book Sale Continues!! Bring books to sell. Come browse. Texts at reduced prices. Union, rm 124 until Oct. 11/74.

BABYSITTER available for Tuesday & Thursday afternoons. Close to campus. Call 843-3972.

A female student from Université de Montréal offers private tutoring in French for McGill students. Phone: 334-0146 after 6 p.m.

Drum lessons available—learn the basic rudiments, classical, percussion and jazz or rock beats and improvisation. Call Norman 849-0242.

Private Singing Lessons from McGill Faculty of Music graduate. Please contact Renee at 488-3803.

VIOLIN, PIANO LESSONS. Professional Symphony Musician, Teacher. Children and adults. Beginners, Intermediate, Advanced. Modern method establishes favourable results. 487-1162. 489-3117.

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 9 am to 5 pm. Ads received by 10 o'clock

appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions—\$3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

## No Spirit at McGill?

Disappointed here, nothing to do? Do you want new friends (not just acquaintances), and more sports, parties, and self-development? Maybe fraternities and sororities are for you. Come and see us at Redpath Hall, Wednesday October 9th, 12:30 to 2:30 p.m. Snacks. (sgd.) The Men's and Women's Fraternities at McGill.

# Hoechst thinks ahead



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